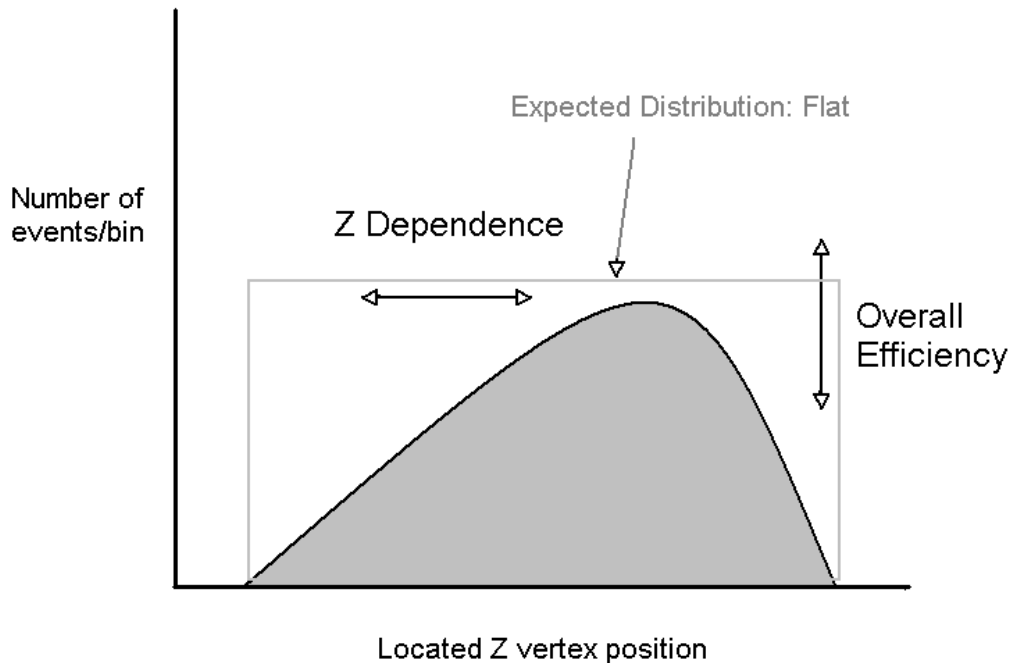


Event Location Efficiency Study

Specifically I'll be looking at the Z dependence....



→ Overall Z dependence of location efficiency can be factorized into two parts:

- 1) Spectrometer prediction efficiency
- 2) Emulsion Scan efficiency

An attempt will be made to separate the two terms

→ **225 located events were used in this study**

- In figure 1 the emulsion Z vertex distribution of the located events is shown – clearly it is not flat!
- The predicted spectrometer Z vertex distribution(proc 1) is shown on the top plot in figure 2. The entries are *all* proc 1 vertices from refit events independent of location status. Included is a cut on $slin > 12$ – number of SF lines in U/V. (533 events).
- The bottom plot in figure 2 is the same distribution in figure 1 *but* corrected for the predicted distribution. Therefore one should be able to extract the *upper limit* to emulsion vertex-finding efficiency from this plot:

$$75 \pm 8\%$$

- In an attempt to understand where the Z dependent inefficiencies arise from, the modules were split into three almost equal sections ($Z < 0.02\text{m}$, $0.02 < Z < 0.04\text{m}$, $Z > 0.04\text{m}$). These sections were called upstream, middle, downstream respectively. Figures 4,5 and 6 show the difference between the Emulsion located and SF predicted for the three Z sections, for all views U,V, and Z.

- I used the following net-scan volume for *all* events:

$$\pm 2.5\text{mm U} \times \pm 2.5\text{mm V} \times \pm 14\text{mm Z}$$

Assuming the distributions in figures 4,5, and 6 are gaussian, I used the fitted σ 's to determine the losses from the edges in the above scan volume:

	U View	V View	Z View	Total Loss
Upstream Section	25+22-14%	~0.5%	~0.5%	26+22-14%
Middle Section	14+14-14%	~0.2%	8.5+7-5.5%	24+15-15%
Downstream Section	~0	~0.2%	1.2%	1.4%

The bottom plot in figure 2 has these points superimposed on the data.

- Conclusions: Most of the losses seem to be coming through the U View.

